

THE CONGRESS.

THE TALK REGARDING THE CONTEST FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

A Very lively fight in prospect--The Master of the Richmond Post--Masterpiece.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, November 18.--Talk regarding the speakership contest is becoming more and more lively and interesting as the election approaches to maturity, and as though the supporters of Mr. Reed, of Maine, are making loud claims, it is quite evident that they have not been able to interest anything like the number of voters they say in their favor.

A strong western combination is being formed against the Main man, and it seems to be under the surface largely in the interest of Mr. Cannon, of Illinois. It is said that the reason is that if Reed cannot be nominated in the canons on the first or second ballot he is knocked out, then the West will surely combine against him. It is pretty generally agreed that the result of the Ohio election has greatly damaged the chances of Mr. McKinley.

BUTTERWORTH'S CHANCES.

Today a prominent western congressman said that it would not surprise him to see the name of Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, appointed speaker. He said that he had no reason that gentleman. This may seem strange talk, in view of the charge that Butterworth played fast to Fareker in the recent contest in Ohio, but it is true that Mr. Butterworth is one of the most popular men in Congress. He is liked by both Democrats and Republicans, and if the speakership contest becomes really sharp and茂密, it would complicate things very much if he is put up at the last moment.

QUICK WORK.

There is some quiet work being done in his behalf, and they assert positively that they will hold the more advanced position when the Republican caucus meets on November 20th.

Mr. McKinley, who is likely to be appointed chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, should Mr. Reed would in all probability take the chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Alexander Forrester (deceased), an important witness before the House J. M. Aronson, of New York, has died in the United States.

The report shows that Virginia's foreign exports for October were 10,025,192 pounds of tobacco.

Missouri produced more tobacco than any State in the Union, as follows: 3,900,470 pounds of chewing, 4,583,464 pounds of smoking, 1,287,339 pounds of snuff, or a total of 41,914,914. Most of this was manufactured in St. Louis, which has within the past two years become the center of the tobacco industry in the West.

New Jersey is the next. The northern district in which the factories of the Lorillard's are located, only 12,233,293 pounds of the Missouri product were exported, the great bulk of which went to Europe.

Lorillard's, the firm of New York, has been extinguished.

Several of the Methodist preachers came down from the north to speak at the meetings of former clergymen in this vicinity, and all had large congregations.

Rev. C. E. Williamson, of Lexington, Ky., came to a great meeting at the Tabernacle, and the services were well attended.

Mr. Burrows, or Mr. Henderson, got the speakership.

Mr. Reed would have the chairmanship of either the Ways and Means or the Foreign Affairs Committee, but he should ask for any man there is going to be trouble for any man who gets in the chair to please the venerable Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and who is a member of the Senate Committee.

Should Mr. Reed go to the Foreign Affairs Committee, he would have to be responsible for the conduct of Mr. Burrows, or Mr. Henderson, in the speakership.

The report also shows that the chairman of either the Ways and Means or the Foreign Affairs Committee, but he should ask for any man there is going to be trouble for any man who gets in the chair to please the venerable Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and who is a member of the Senate Committee.

He will not get it. He is getting too feeble, and is very peevish and irritable. He will have to be satisfied with a place on the floor, and he is no longer a member in the House.

It is reported here that both Senator Quay and Senator Cameron are opposed to Mr. Williamson's proposed bill to prohibit the manufacture of tobacco in the South, and to take a mean, nasty advantage of that section, to say nothing of constitutional violations, and great expense.

Mr. Quay had to do a good deal of the whole thing, as a part of his political stability rests in the Southern party.

It is reported here that both Senator Quay and Senator Cameron are another reason why General Custer has rapidly risen to the rank of general in the Confederate army in the South.

The quantity of tobacco in the South is again on the increase.

During the year end North Carolina produced 13,730 gallons of apple brandy, 1,000 gallons of peach brandy, and 950 gallons of grape brandy, or a total of 46,271 gallons.

Virginia produced 42,949 gallons of apple brandy, 271 gallons of peach brandy, and 117 gallons of grape brandy, or a total of 4,450 gallons.

Tobacco produced more brandy than any State, showing 55,553 gallons--which still 481 were grape brandy.

Tennessee, Kentucky, and New Jersey are next, 16,728, 16,605, and 14,000 gallons respectively.

The six states in the South produced 16,216,203 gallons.

The number of gallons of spirits produced from grain during the year (87,874,400 gallons) shows an increase of 1,424,000 over the year ended June 30, 1888, and is 4,161,190 gallons more than the average produced (83,853,200 gallons) for the last ten years.

The yield of spirit from each bushel of grain was 4.88 gallons. The yield for the two preceding years was 4.23 for 1887, and 4.24 for 1888.

The quantity of molasses used for the production of rum during the fiscal year (90,184 gallons) shows a decrease of 15,593 gallons from the quantity used in the previous year (105,784 gallons), and 1,900 gallons less than the average product (91,085 gallons) for the last ten years.

The quantity of rum distilled from molasses during the year (1,471,054 gallons) shows a decrease of 429,192 gallons from the product of the greatest year (1,899,246 gallons) and 1,000 gallons less than the average product (1,887,563 gallons) for the last ten years.

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